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10/743,301	12/23/2003	Seon Keon Kim	SI-0054	7868
34610 KED & ASSO	34610 7590 07/30/2007 KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP		EXAMINER	
P.O. Box 221200			WASEL, MOHAMED A	
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Paper No(s)/Mail Date _

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

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DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to application filed on December 23, 2003. Claims 1-29 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kennedy et al, (hereinafter referred to "Kennedy") US Patent Application Pub. No. 2004/0252683.

1. As per claim 1, Kennedy teaches a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) (Paragraph(s) [0062]) service method comprising:

registering a private Internet Protocol (IP) address/port of a proxy in a static mapping table of a Network Address Transition (NAT), the private IP address/port for accessing the proxy from outside the NAT (Paragraph(s) [0009], [0040], [0042]); and

upon messages coming to a public IP address/port of the NAT mapped to the private IP address/port, transmitting all SIP messages to the private IP address/port (Paragraph(s) [0009], [0042]).

- 2. As per claim 2, Kennedy teaches the method further comprising connecting to outside of the NAT using the public IP address/port if the proxy intends to transmit messages to the outside of the NAT (Paragraph(s) [0040]).
- 3. As per claim 3, Kennedy teaches the method wherein connecting to the outside comprises adding via headers to the SIP messages (Paragraph(s) [0033]).
- 4. As per claim 4, Kennedy teaches the method wherein connecting to the outside further comprises registering the public IP address port in parameters of the via headers (Paragraph(s) [0068]).

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5. As per claim 5, Kennedy teaches the method, wherein the public IP address/port is registered in the via headers without registering the proxy's private IP address/port in the via headers (Paragraph(s) [0065]).

- 6. As per claim 6, Kennedy teaches the method of claim 4, wherein connecting to the outside further comprises transmitting the messages to the outside of the NAT (Paragraph(s) [0032]).
- 7. As per claim 7, Kennedy teaches a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) service method comprising: sending a SIP invite message from a first user agent to a first proxy registered in a static mapping table of a Network Address Translation (NAT) located within a same domain as the first user agent (Paragraph(s) [0062], [0067]);

storing multiple public access information at a Real Time Protocol (RTP) relay located outside of domains for media processing (Paragraph(s) [0063]);

changing, at the first proxy, private access information within a Session Description Protocol (SDP) message received from the first user agent to one of the multiple public access information (Paragraph(s) [0009], [0061]); and

sending the SIP invite message to a second user agent through a second proxy registered in the static mapping table of another NAT (Paragraph(s) [0056], [0062], [0067], [0070], Fig. 13).

- 8. As per claim 8, Kennedy teaches the method further comprising:
- sending a response message corresponding to the SIP invite message from the second user agent to the first proxy through the second proxy, the second proxy located within the same NAT as the second user agent (Paragraph(s) [0070], Fig. 13).
- 9. As per claim 9, Kennedy teaches the method further comprising: modifying the private access information value within the SDP message to one of the multiple public access information stored at the RTP relay and sending the response message to the first user agent (Paragraph(s) [0063], [0067], [0069], [0072], Fig. 13).
- 10. As per claim 10, Kennedy teaches the method of claim 9, further comprising: sending specific media to the modified public access information value within the invite message or the response message and thereby creating the NAT binding values, and mapping the created NAT

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binding values to the multiple public access information values that were stored at the RTP relay (Paragraph(s) [0009]).

- 11. As per claim 11, Kennedy teaches the method further comprising enabling the two user agents to transmit and receive media to and from each other using the stored public access information and the mapped NAT binding values (Paragraph(s) [0009], [0063]).
- 12. As per claim 12, Kennedy teaches the method wherein the public access information and the mapped NAT binding values are stored in the RTP relay (Paragraph(s) [0032], [0067]).
- 13. As per claim 13, Kennedy teaches the method further comprising: upon receipt of the response message, sending an acknowledgment message from the first user agent (Paragraph(s) [0041]).
- 14. As per claim14, Kennedy teaches the method wherein after the first user agent's receipt of the response message, the method further comprises:

storing at the RTP relay NAT source access information generated during the RTP packet's passage through the NAT, deeming the source access information as the external representation value for the first user agent's media transmission and transmitting all RTP data received from the second user agent to the source access information (Paragraph(s) [0014], [0061], [0067]).

15. As per claim 15, Kennedy teaches the method further comprising:

after the second user agent's transmission of the response message, transmitting the media from the second user agent, storing the NAT source access information at the RTP relay, and transmitting the RTP data received from the first user agent to the NAT source access information (Paragraph(s) [0014]).

- 16. As per claim 16, Kennedy teaches the method wherein if a media path is established between the two user agents for transmission and receipt of media stream, periodically transmitting keep alive messages in order to maintain the established binding (Paragraph(s) [0036]).
- 17. As per claim 17, Kennedy teaches the method further comprising:

if the first proxy receives a bye message from the first user agent, transmitting the bye message to the RTP relay and deleting binding values for all the relevant calls created at the RTP relay and thus terminating the call (Paragraph(s) [0014]).

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As per claim 18, Kennedy teaches the method wherein the user agent's port for transmitting the 18.

media is the same as its port for receiving the media (Paragraph(s) [0009]).

The set of claims 19-28 are rejected under the same rationale as the set of claims 1-10. 19.

20. Claim 29 is rejected under the same rationale as claim 13.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Please refer to form PTO-892 (Notice of Reference Cited) for a list of relevant prior art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Mohamed Wasel whose telephone number is (571) 272-2669. The examiner can normally

be reached on Mon-Fri (8:00 am - 5:30 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this

application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application

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1000.

Mohamed Wasel Patent Examine

July 18, 2007

NATHAN FLYNN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER